

10-12-1910

Bulloch Times

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Had You Thought of It?

The spirit of today hails from Missouri. "Show me," is the slogan, and that's what we want to do. The days will soon be crisp and cool, and nature will don her glorious autumn garb, and then you'll want that Fall Suit. We don't care where you've been buying your clothes. If you haven't been buying "Kirschbaum Clothes," we'll show you Suits and Overcoats the equal of which, in weaves, styles and fit, you've never seen before. What we want above everything else is an opportunity of "showing you." Will you allow us this opportunity before you buy your Fall Suit?

Full line of Ladies' Tailored Coat Suits, Skirts, Waists, etc., and an unusually fine display of Dress Goods. We are prepared to suit all who wear clothes, and are anxious to "show you."

We extend a cordial invitation to all who wear clothes to call and examine our various lines.

Our prices defy competition.

Yours truly,

Blich-Parrish Company

AN IMPORTANT MURDER CASE

DR. McNAUGHTON TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER OF FLANDERS.

Savannah, September 30.—Solicitor General Alfred Herrington, of the Middle circuit, who will direct the prosecution of Dr. W. J. McNaughton and Mrs. Fred Flanders, of Emanuel county, who are charged with the murder of Mrs. Flanders' husband by the administration of poison, says the state has a very strong case against the couple and he expects to see them both convicted. The trial is to take place during the week beginning October 10, at Swainsboro, and there is the greatest interest shown in the approaching hearing by the people of Emanuel county.

Mr. Herrington says the next session of the superior court of Emanuel is going to be one of much interest, because there are eight murder cases to be tried during that time.

The most interesting and the one which will probably be the most skillfully defended and most vigorously prosecuted will be the McNaughton-Flanders murder case. The case bears more than ordinary interest locally because of the fact that Dr. W. J. McNaughton was in jail here for some time following his arrest in Augusta, there was reported to be considerable talk of a lynching at Swainsboro, and that was why he was brought here.

Solicitor Herrington states that this danger was only an imaginary one, for even the most interested parties never talked the matter over at all. He says there was never any danger of Dr. McNaughton's being lynched. The prosecution of the case, however, is to be most vigorous. Many brothers of Fred Flanders, who it is alleged, came to his death by poison administered by McNaughton or Mrs. Flanders, have done much work and spent considerable funds towards engaging counsel to prosecute the case.

There are five brothers of Fred Flanders, who have worked hard to assist the solicitor and the attorney.

neys they have engaged to successfully prosecute Dr. McNaughton and Mrs. Flanders. These brothers are Tom, Lee, John, Allen and one other. It is stated that some of them have sold much personal and real property to raise funds for the prosecution. They now have Williams & Bradley, of Augusta, and Robt. Arnold, of Atlanta as assistants to Solicitor General Herrington, who will lead the prosecution for the state. Safford & Larsen, of Swainsboro, will defend Dr. McNaughton.

One interesting development in the case is the report of the state chemist, McCandless, who found much arsenic in the liver, kidneys and heart of the deceased Flanders. After Flanders was buried an autopsy was made to try to procure evidence that death resulted from poison. It is believed the prosecution will make much capital of this feature. The state chemist will be at the trial to give expert testimony. There has never been any secret as to the result of the investigation made by the state chemist, says Mr. Herrington. It showed the presence of large quantities of arsenic in the vital organs.

Solicitor Herrington says the trial will probably take three days. He and the other attorneys for the prosecution have their evidence well in hand, and will make a great effort to procure a conviction. Neither Dr. McNaughton nor Mrs. Flanders have been indicted yet, but this is expected as soon as court opens and the grand jury gets to work. There is "very little chance that the cases will not be heard at this term of court."

The circumstances of the homicide are briefly as these: During the first part of June Dr. McNaughton was boarding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Flanders. Shortly after came to his death by poison administered by McNaughton or Mrs. Flanders, have done much work and spent considerable funds towards engaging counsel to prosecute the case.

Mrs. Flanders has not given bond, but has been in the custody of Sheriff Tom Fields. She and

the sheriff are second cousins, and she has been living at the sheriff's house for some time. The house is a part of the jail building. No guard is placed about Mrs. Flanders, but she remains and goes at will about the sheriff's house just as one of the family.

Mr. Herrington says that the criminal docket for Emanuel is a heavy one. Besides the McNaughton-Flanders murder case, there are three other white people to be tried for murder. One is Ceyphus Darden, another G. H. Manson and the other Lewis, who is charged with killing a negro at Garfield. Besides this case there are two other indictments for murder against Lewis. Lewis' father, Joe Lewis, was tried for murder at the earlier term, but was acquitted. The case to be tried at the coming term is the one in which there was so much controversy as to which county the homicide occurred in. It was contended that it was in Toombs, and then that it occurred in Emanuel. It was finally settled to be in the latter.

Jail Birds Like

Prison Comforts
Washington, D. C., September 29.—In receiving the delegates to the International Prison Congress in the east room of the White House today, President Taft cautioned them against making prisons so comfortable as to furnish a motive for violating the law, and also warned them against associating prisoners who were offenders with hardened law breakers.

The president said that some times when he had visited the prisons of this government he had thought they were stronger in theory than in practice. He expressed the hope, however, that this government now had prisons which illustrate at least some of the improvements the prison congress recommended.

Telephone a Failure.
An amusing story is related by Prof. D. B. McMillan, of the Peary north pole expedition, regarding the efforts of an Eskimo to construct a telephone line.

The Eskimo came into possession of a piece of wire, of considerable length, and never having seen wire before, he asked Professor McMillan what it was and what it was for. He was told that the white man strung on poles, strung in the ground, and that a voice talking to an instrument at one end could be heard at the other end. After some search the next morning the Eskimo was found engaged in telephone construction work of his own. He stuck some sticks into the ground, and hung his wire on them. He held one end of the wire to his mouth, and talked to it at the top of his voice. Then he ran as fast as he could to the other end, and held the wire to his ear with the expectation of hearing his own words repeated.

When he failed to hear any sounds the expression on his face revealed his opinion of his wire friend.—*Popular Electricity.*

Are You Like This?

Tired all the time, not much good for anything, hardly able to drag around, just all run down. If you are, we guarantee our VINOL will help you. It has helped many people around here who were in this condition.

Now look here, just try one bottle of VINOL, and if you are not satisfied that it did you good, come back and get your money. It will be returned without question. That is a fair proposition and shows our faith in VINOL, and that we do not want your money unless you receive benefit.

We know what we are talking about because we have sold VINOL for years, and have seen how much good it has done among our customers.

VINOL is not a patent, secret nostrum, but an honest, tried and true body builder and strength creator of world-wide fame, delicious and easy to take. Come in today and start your cure at once. You take no risk.

W. H. ELLIS, Druggist, Statesboro, Ga.

JOY THAT BRINGS WOE

Shock of Sudden Glad Tidings at Times Turns the Brain.

IT HAS DRIVEN PEOPLE MAD.

Some of the Saddest Cases of Lunacy Are Those Where the Mind Is Unable to Stand the Strain of News of Unexpected Good Fortune.

It is no exaggeration to assert, said an asylum doctor of long and varied experience, that there are scores of men and women in insane asylums who have literally been sent there through excess of joy. Many of these cases which are, in my opinion, the saddest of all have come under my own observation.

I remember in the very first asylum with which I was connected one of the patients was a strikingly handsome and very well educated man, who was as sane as you or I except on one point. He was really a man of considerable wealth, but his delusion was that he was a pauper, and he would tell the most pitiful tale of his destitution, begging, with tears in his eyes, for a few coppers with which to buy bread.

According to the story told me, he was the only son of a wealthy merchant. In his youth he had fallen among evil companions and had led such a glaucous life that his father, not only threatened to disinherit him, but forbade him ever to enter his house again. After that he seems to have sunk into the lowest depths of poverty until he was glad to earn a few coppers by selling papers or matches in the streets.

It was at this last and lowest stage of his life that he came to him, his father had died intestate and he was heir to all his vast fortune. The sudden news completely turned the man's brain and brought about such a condition of excitement that he had to be put in an asylum, and when he calmed down again he had lost all recollection of his good fortune, and nothing could shake his delusion that he was on the verge of starvation.

Another patient in the same asylum was a young and in his lucid moments a most intelligent fellow, who, on coming to his senses, was learning that he had passed an examination at the University of London, and had asked a friend in London to wire the result as soon as the names were screened at Burlington House.

About three weeks later came a fatal telegram, "Failed—sorry," which sent the young man into the lowest depths of despair, for he was too old to sit again. Not many hours later, however, came another telegram, "Passed honors—very sorry crush so great not see name this morning."

The revelation of feeling was so great that the student's reason gave way, and he became so violent in his excitement that he had to be confined. Fortunately he was with us when he came to his senses, and he was glad to know, doing very well as a scholar.

Disappointed love sends many people to asylums, but it is very seldom that it comes to the point of insanity. It had this strange effect, however, on one of my late patients. The girl he loved had gone out to India to keep house for a man, and before he had screwed up his courage to the point of proposing to her, but an offer followed by mail very quick after her.

Weeks and months passed and no answer came to the impatient lover until, after waiting two years in despair, he became engaged to a girl who had nothing but her money bags to recommend her and for whom he had no particle of love. Scarcely, however, was his fate sealed than he received the long despised letter from India, accepting his offer and explaining that the girl's brother had received and mislaid the letter, which had only just been found and had come into her hands.

Within an hour of the receipt of this letter the man was a raving maniac, and, although his condition improved, I doubt whether he will ever recover his reason.

In another remarkable case it was the joy at seeing her husband again that robbed a lady patient of her reason. Her husband was the captain of a merchant ship which was reported to have gone down with all hands. The widow had deeply mourned her husband for nearly a year when one day on returning from a walk she found him sitting in the drawing room as hale and robust as ever.

With a shriek she fell unconscious on the floor, and when she recovered she was in the same condition. It seems that her husband, after floating for some time, had been picked up by a passing "tramp" and had been landed on the west coast of Africa, from which he had returned home by the first available vessel.—*London Spectator.*

Charitable.
It is said the author of a volume of biography that his verdict on the great of his chosen period is much that of the New Hampshire parson at the highly approved funeral of a parishioner. "Brother, we must agree that our deceased friend was mean in some things, but let us in Christian charity allow that he was meaner in others."

Both Sides.
Doctor's Little Girl—Your papa owes my papa money. Lawyer's Little Girl—Nothing. Papa said he was glad to get off with his life.—*Baltimore American.*

Barnes & Yarbrough GROCERIES

Having opened a new, fresh stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, we solicit the public patronage and guarantee prompt and faithful service.

Fish and Fresh Meats.
Barnes & Yarbrough
West Main Street

D. R. GROOVER GEO. T. GROOVER GEORGE RAWLS

Groover Bros. & Co.

(Successors to Jones & Kennedy)

Dealers in

All Kinds of Hardware

Builders Supplies, Tinware, and Crockery

Farming Implements

Statesboro, Georgia

Groceries and Feed Stuff... In large or small quantities

Having secured the agency for the MOUNTAIN CITY MILLS, Chattanooga, Tenn., I am prepared to furnish for immediate delivery

Flour, Grits, Meal, Hay, Oats and Corn

at lowest possible price. Goods received constantly in carload quantities, and carried in stock for quick delivery. Warehouse near Savannah and Statesboro depot.

D. BARNES, Statesboro, Ga.

VERY LOW EXCURSION FARES

VIA CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

To Atlanta, Ga., account Atlanta Horse Show to be held October 12-16, 1910.

To Columbia, Ga., account United Confederate Veterans Reunion, to be held October 19-20, 1910.

To Little Rock, Ark., account National Convention United Daughters of the Confederacy, to be held November 8-12, 1910.

To Nashville, Tenn., account Brotherhood of St. Andrew of the United States and Canada to be held September 26-October 2, 1910.

To Chattanooga, Tenn., account National League of Postmasters, to be held Oct. 12-14, 1910.

To Cincinnati, Ohio, account General Assembly of the Episcopal Church, to be held Oct. 5-9, 1910.

For full information in regard to rates, dates of sale, limits, schedules, etc., apply to nearest ticket agent.

Notice
We have in stock a line of McCormick and Deering Moving Machine repairs. See McCoy at main yard.

We also have on hand a few McCormick and Deering Moving Machine repairs. See McCoy at main yard.

Vertical cut saws, Mill, Feed Mills, Pumps, and other machinery.

McCoy & Prentiss, Agents.

"Once a Year"

is as often as you need buy a pair of Work Shoes if you call for "Once a Year" Red Seal Shoes.

Made by the J. K. Orr Shoe Co., Atlanta. They sell for three fifty and wear like seven.

J. K. ORR SHOE CO., ATLANTA

TAYLOR SAW MILLS LEAD

In Simplicity, Capacity, Durability, None Better. Buy Mason Made Machinery and exclusive Franchise and long value for Repairs.

STEAM AND GASOLINE ENGINES
PORTABLE & STATIONARY BOILERS
Complete Climbing, Sawing and Shingle Outfits
Pumps, Tanks, Towers, Boilers, Automobile Lifting Plants
EVERYTHING IN MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES
MALLORY MACHINERY CO., 325 Cherry St., MACON, GA.

BULLOCH TIMES

Established 1892—Incorporated 1905

Statesboro, Ga., Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1910

\$1 Per Year—Vol. XIX, No. 30

DO YOU EVER WISH For a Bank Account?

There are times when one may find good use for ready money—money that would be at your disposal. That is the time an account at this bank would be of great value to you. Better begin now—start an account today so you will have a surplus on hand for the time when it is needed.

Sea Island Bank

J. F. BRANNEN, President
R. F. DONALDSON, Cashier

GEORGIA IS DEMOCRATIC

DEFEAT OF THE INDEPENDENTS WEDNESDAY WAS OVERWHELMING.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 6.—"I am very much gratified to know that the democrats of Georgia stood by their party's nomination yesterday," said Governor Joseph M. Brown Thursday morning, when asked if he had any statement to make relative to Wednesday's result.

"It is what I expected," he continued, "and I am truly glad to know that an independent movement could not overthrow our democrats."

In search of Governor-elect Hoke Smith, a reporter called at his office Thursday morning, but he had left for his farm, where he intends to take a quiet rest and enjoy the fresh air.

Georgia democrats Wednesday rallied to the support of the party's nominee, Hoke Smith, and elected him governor by an overwhelming majority over Watson's independent candidate.

Official returns received from 132 counties Friday indicate that the voting in the general election of Wednesday will be much lighter than at first forecasted. The complete returns from all counties, based on the 132 counties received, indicate that the entire vote cast will be less than 100,000.

According to the returns so far received, the vote for Hoke Smith was 67,445, while Governor Brown received 13,163.

Governor Brown had never declared himself a candidate and he voted for Smith.

This result puts to sleep the famous question which has agitated the minds of many throughout the state since Watson inaugurated his campaign. "Will Governor Brown accept the election if it is tendered him?" Although declaring himself a staunch democrat, a regular democrat, now and forever, he never made a direct answer to the question.

As compared with figures two years ago, it appears that more votes for Governor Brown Wednesday than voted for Yancey Carter, independent, in the 1908 election. Estimates on Brown's total vote give him 17,000, while Yancey Carter polled only 12,410. Brown received a total vote in the election of 113,555, which is 1,500 more than the estimated total vote cast in Wednesday's election. He received a clear majority of 101,143.

McDuffie county, the home of Tom Watson, and Cobb county, the home of Governor Joseph M. Brown, were both easily carried by Hoke Smith; McDuffie giving two to one for him and Cobb giving

him a majority of 650. Fulton county, the home county of Governor-elect Hoke Smith, went more than four to one for him.

The democrats of Chatham doubtless won the distinction of obeying the primary more than any others Wednesday. After giving Brown a larger majority than any other county in the state in the primary, it only gave Gov. Brown seven votes, while Hoke Smith polled more than any of the constitutional amendments, one of which affects Chatham.

Glascok and Lincoln are the only two counties yet heard from which were carried by Watson's candidate. Glascok gave Brown a majority of 200 votes and Lincoln gave him only 6 majority. Bibb gave Smith 820 majority, and Thomas 600, while Richmond polled 1,059 more for the nominee than it did for the Watson's candidate.

Very little opposition was indicated to the three constitutional amendments, which were ratified by large votes. They were to allow the city of Augusta to issue bonds beyond the constitutional limit; to permit counties to levy taxes for educational purposes, which would allow them to have high schools in rural districts, and regulating the salaries of the judges of the supreme and superior courts.

WILL HAVE AUTO RACES SAVANNAH TO GET BIG EVENT IN NOVEMBER.

Savannah, Oct. 8.—The grand prize auto race is almost a certainty for Savannah this fall. A committee representing the Savannah Automobile Club will leave tomorrow afternoon for New York to enter into negotiations with the Automobile Club of America for the holding of the big race here next month.

Savannah is determined that the opportunity offered by the withdrawal of the race from the Motor Parkway will not be passed up, and this especially after Savannah has committed herself up to the actual point of signing up for the race. Advices from every source in New York today are most reassuring.

The executive committee of the Savannah Automobile Club meeting today at noon at the city hall decided that Savannah wants the race, and the city is in the best possible condition to hold out even greater inducements than on the occasion of the first grand prize in 1908. A committee to proceed to New York to complete whatever negotiations are necessary for the actual signing of the race has been named.

New York, Oct. 8.—As a direct result of the criticism of the Vanderbilt cup race last Saturday, which cost the lives of four persons and the injury of more than a score of others, the grand prize race, scheduled to run over the same course on October 15, was officially called off tonight by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., the referee.

The announcement was made from the offices of the Motor Cup Holding Company, of which Mr. Vanderbilt is president, under whose auspices the grand prize was to have been run, there is a possibility that the race may be held at a later date in some other section of the country, and Savannah, Ga., which had already made overtures for the event, is regarded by automobile racing enthusiasts as likely to be selected.

As a result of the decision to abandon the race here the view was expressed tonight that automobile racing in this vicinity has received a death blow.

The decision to call off the race was reached at a meeting today of the executive committee of the Motor Cup Holding Company with the entrants. The company asked to be relieved of the responsibility of conducting the race and the entrants adopted a resolution granting the requests.

What was described as the "unjust and unwarranted criticism of the Vanderbilt Cup" was cited by the management in a statement as the reason for abandoning the contest.

Tenders for the race have been made by several other cities, besides Savannah, it was stated at the Motor Cup Company's offices tonight.

It was stated late tonight that if the race was transferred to Savannah, which seemed likely, the contest probably will take place on November 19, the Saturday preceding Thanksgiving day.

Savannah Gets Big Race

Date Fixed is Nov. 12.

Savannah, October 11.—Positive assurance that Savannah will get the grand prize automobile race was received from Secretary Arthur W. Solomon, who is in New York, early this morning. It will be run November 12. The date has been fixed.

Two international light car races, the Savannah trophy and the Tiedeman trophy will be run on the day

Hoke Smith is Praised

ROOSEVELT'S PAPER CALLS HIM LEADING DEMOCRAT.

Atlanta, October 2.—Theodore Roosevelt's paper, the *Outlook*, devoted several prominent pages in its current issue to an article written in praise of Hoke Smith as the leading progressive democrat in the south.

The article in question is written by Professor A. J. McKelway under an Atlanta date. Mr. McKelway is best known as an advocate of child labor reform and as secretary of the national child labor committee, but his interest in political progress is keen and his insight into political conditions in Georgia is comprehensive.

Mr. McKelway opens his essay with a brief biographical sketch of Hoke Smith, telling how he gradually rose from comparative obscurity to prominence and power.

The writer declares that the commercialized press of Georgia, particularly certain morning papers have been exceedingly unfair to Mr. Smith, and that it was despite their bitter opposition that he triumphed in his fight against the oppressive power of the great corporations and the political machines which the corporations control.

Mr. McKelway discusses at length the reforms inaugurated by Mr. Smith during his first administration and told how the railroad took advantage of the panic to put Joseph M. Brown forward and beat Smith in 1908. Governor Smith's rehabilitation in popular esteem began, according to Mr. McKelway, with the successful termination of the convict lease system.

In conclusion, Mr. McKelway declares that Hoke Smith is today the most conspicuous figure in the progressive democracy of the south.

Georgia Crops of 1910 Are Worth \$230,000,000.

Atlanta, Oct. 3.—In the report of the state commissioner of agriculture, as set forth in the quarterly bulletin issued by the department Monday, T. G. Hudson, commissioner, estimates the agricultural products of Georgia for the past year at a valuation of \$230,000,000. This places Georgia among the first ten states of the Union in order of agricultural productivity.

The bulletin is especially given over to commercial fertilizer and chemicals, detailing in full the leading brands and their uses.

In his two-page report, Commissioner Hudson lays stress on the publicity given poultry raising in the state by the *Georgia* through the medium of its "Uncle Dudley" column. He says that poultry raising in Georgia has been given considerable impetus during the last year, for which he credits the state press, and especially "Uncle Dudley," of the *Georgia*.

It will be noticed that there was a slight vote against the nominees in almost every instance. It should be stated, however, that this was not encouraged, so far as known, by those who received the independent vote. The greatest display was that of the Blitch district, where Brown defeated Smith by a vote 24 to 21. There were 18 votes cast for Kendrick against Donaldson, the regular nominee for sheriff, and 16 for Atkins against Zetter-ower for tax collector.

In the Court House district four votes were cast for Brannen against Strange for judge of the city court, in the Hagin district one for Corey against Lanier for solicitor.

Official, for county school commissioner, was scratched heavily in the Court House district, but Brannen received only 4 votes against him.

Sheriff Sale.
Sheriff Kendrick will offer for sale on the first Tuesday in November the following property:
One tract (75 acres) in the 1330th district, the property of Ellen Cowart; levy of Blitch-Parrish Co., inclusive.
One lot with improvements in the city of Statesboro, the property of J. Barlow Fisher; levy in favor of Statesboro Loan and Trust Co.



Work while you are able. But make your work count. If you turn your wood as fast as you saw it, you will have none left for your winter's supply. And so in life, if you spend as you earn, you will have nothing to show for your life's labor. Start today—open an account with us.

No. 7458

The First National Bank of Statesboro

BROOKS SIMMONS President J. E. McCracken Cashier

F. P. REGISTER M. G. BRANNEN W. W. WILLIAMS
JAS. B. RUSHING R. F. FIELD BROOKS SIMMONS
W. H. SIMMONS

One dollar (\$1.00) will open an account with us. Start and make it grow. We pay five (5) per cent. on Time Deposits. Four per cent. paid in Savings Department. Call and get one of our little banks.

Election in Bulloch Was Quiet Affair.

In last Wednesday's election even 600 votes were cast—less than one-fourth the number cast in the August primary. Several of the candidates for state house officers received the full number of votes, though most of them fell a few below that number.

In the gubernatorial race the figures were as follows:

44th—Smith 18, Brown 6.
45th—Smith 17, Brown 0.
46th—Smith 18, Brown 25.
47th—Smith 41, Brown 0.
48th—Smith 40, Brown 16.
49th—Smith 24, Brown 16.
50th—Smith 24, Brown 0.
51st—Smith 22, Brown 0.
52nd—Smith 37, Brown 0.
53rd—Smith 45, Brown 1.
54th—Smith 21, Brown 24.
Total—Smith 504, Brown 80; majority for Smith, 424.

For county officers there was some scratching in every instance. The highest vote was polled by F. T. Lanier for solicitor of the city court, 599; E. A. Corey 1.

For judge of the city court H. B. Strange received 587; J. F. Brannen 4.

For county school commissioner B. R. Olliff received 552; J. E. Brannen 4.

For representatives J. W. Williams received 597; J. M. Murphy 596, Joshua Everett 1.

For sheriff J. H. Donaldson received 574; J. Z. Kendrick 19.

For tax collector C. W. Zetter-ower received 580, M. R. Atkins 16.

For county commissioners J. A. Brannen and C. C. DeLoach 595; J. F. Cannon 1.

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One lot with improvements in the city of Statesboro, the property of J. Bar

BULLOCH TIMES

ESTABLISHED 1892.

Published Weekly By The
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B. B. TURNER, Editor and Manager.
SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 PER YEAR.

Entered as second class matter
March 23, 1905, at the postoffice at
Statesboro, Ga., under the Act of Con-
gress, March 3, 1879.

After the hobble skirt why not a
check rein?

The reckless chauffeur and his ma-
chine are soon parted.

Humanity gets its money's worth
out of the bathing suit.

Lots of people never thought of har-
rying until they got a fast motor car.

So far no one has been accused of
mortgaging the home to buy an aéro-
plane.

Wireless telegraphy begins to rival
chloroform in the alleviation of dis-
tress.

There is no truth in the rumor that
the backbone of winter has been
mended.

Those Zepplin airships have to be
handled more delicately than a pet
rhinoceros.

Air sickness is an affliction that has
come with the flying machine. "Stand
from under."

That celebrated expert, the katydid,
was not so far off in its long-distance
weather prediction.

There is to be an eclipse of the
moon in November. And undoubtedly
others, not of the moon.

People have such a habit of crowd-
ing around a broken-down automobile
as if they were glad of it.

An Ohio judge has ruled that a pre-
sent is not a dangerous weapon. Now
for a judicial opinion concerning when-
ever.

The summer is about over. We no-
tice that the society column says "has
returned" often than "has sailed"
nowadays.

A Washington girl strangled a mad
dog with her bare hands. What
couldn't she have done with the
gloves on?

"Heavy loads are slow and weak,"
says a market reporter, but common ex-
perience proves that sometimes they
don't act that way.

King George wants all the British
army officers to wear mustaches,
which is one way of getting soldiers
with stiff upper lips.

A New York man committed suicide
for the purpose of giving his wife a
chance to get a better husband. She
will not have to look far.

The Kaiser has a new palace, mak-
ing 61 in all. Private millionaires
have in America, have their work cut
out for them if they mean to travel at
that pace.

A man has been found starving
himself because he feared the end of
the world was at hand. But common ex-
perience proves that sometimes they
don't act that way.

A New York woman declares that
an income is like a reputation—it
must be lived up to. That is true, but
it makes some difference as to how
one lives up to it.

New Jersey has a college graduate
100 years old. Maybe he can tell us
who originated that modern test of
leading the college president's cow to
the top floor of the dormitory.

A London newspaper announces that
Swift's idea of wit was all wrong.
Next thing London will probably in-
form us that Shakespeare didn't know
anything about writing plays.

A man who has become involved in
trouble because he married three
women in three months sets up the
claim that he is insane. Some mar-
ried men are mean enough to believe
him.

A lawyer in Chicago has figured
that the Fourth of July really comes
on August 4. If he wants to do some-
thing really worth while, let him fig-
ure that morning day comes on Febru-
ary 30.

The woman who works generally
gets a juster valuation of things and
to her a garment is a garment, and
not a transformation.

DIXIE WELCOMES

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

FORMER PRESIDENT DELIVERS
THREE ADDRESSES IN THE
CITY OF ATLANTA.

MAKES CONSERVATION TALK

Ex-President Makes Speech at Cele-
bration to Raise Funds for Uncle
Remus Memorial.

Atlanta.—Theodore Roosevelt came
into Georgia and found awaiting him
a welcome which was as warm as
that which he has received in any
section of the country during his re-
cent travels. On his arrival in At-
lanta he was greeted by crowds which
blocked the streets, needless of the
petting rain, and cheered him as he
rode at the head of a parade through
the business streets of the city.
Earlier in the day he spent several
hours at Rouse, Ga., inspecting the
Martha Berry school, for poor mount-
ain boys and girls, and in speaking
to another group of cheering Georgi-
ans.

Colonel Roosevelt made three
speeches in Atlanta. His first was at
the southern conservation congress.
He urged the people of the south
to take care of their natural wealth,
and said if the country's resources
should fall into the hands of a mo-
nopoly the people would revolt. Af-
ter taking dinner with Mayor Nathan
he spoke at the Uncle Remus Day ce-
lebration, which is being held to raise
a fund to purchase the home of the
late Joel Chandler Harris, author of
the Uncle Remus stories, and pre-
serve it as a memorial to his work.
After speaking of the achievements of
Harris, Colonel Roosevelt talked on
new nationalism. Then he talked to
the negroes of Atlanta, in a negro
church.

Colonel Roosevelt began his ad-
dress to the conservation congress
with a reference to his faith in the
conservation movement.
"I believe in conservation with all
my heart," he said. "I believe that
the time has passed in this country
when it was possible for reasonable
men longer to permit the waste of
natural resources. I believe that na-
tion and state can cooperate in this
great movement, and there are one
or two things which I think we
should endeavor to remove from the
public mind.

"While it is our duty to give every
proper reward to the proper conserva-
tion of individual initiative, it is also
our duty to see that the men of ex-
ceptional ability display that ability in
our interest and not against our in-
terest. I want to give him all the
reward to which he is honestly enti-
tled, but want that reward to go to
him because he serves, and not be-
cause he swindles us.

"Some of the papers which are
edited in the shadow of Wall street
regard the doctrine which I have
enunciated as smacking of anarchy.
I think it is really the height of con-
servatism. I think it will help the
honest men of influence and wealth
and treat them as the sharpest
man necessary to do that in connection
with natural resources, the ownership
of which, if allowed to go into one
hand or the hand of one great cor-
poration, may establish a peculiarly
oppressive monopoly. Let us then
make it the business of the govern-
ment, national or state, as the case
may be, to see that the mineral re-
sources to far as we still have power
over them, that all similar powers
are used under such governmental
regulation as will allow ample profit
to the users and at the same time
guarantee the public at large in its
rights.

"I think that is an essential point
for the government to take. It
does not believe that we can afford
longer to allow of shrewdness and
sometimes with a lack of scrupulous-
ness to get possession of the natural
resources of the country and then
use them as purely their own to
do with them as they choose. If such
a system of monopoly is permitted
to grow up in extent sooner or later
the people will revolt against it, and
when they revolt against it under
such conditions that revolt will be
very apt to have mixed along with
righteousness. I think that the gov-
ernment should be very careful not
to run great risks of suffering the ef-
fects of an improper severity because
their predecessors and been treated
with an improper leniency.

Colonel Roosevelt then spoke of the
necessity of preservation of the for-
ests, and continued:
"I hope that congress will pass the
bill for the creation of the great Ap-
palachian forest reserve. The waters
which rise in them often go through
more than one state and it should
be national property.

Triplet Calves Born.
Georg, Ga.—L. Carter, the owner
of a fine breeding Jersey cow, has in-
creased his stock in number to the
unheard of amount of three fine red
heifer calves, which are no better
than a new one, all in perfect
health, and from one mother, being
the first and only set of triplet calves
known to have been born in the state
of Georgia. Mr. Carter wishes to re-
turn the favor of the state and will
exhibit them at the Wayne coun-
ty fair to be held October 18, 1919
and 20.



HON. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

peculiarly be the work of the national
government to see to their preserva-
tion. I hope therefore that your rep-
resentatives in congress will bestir
themselves in this matter.
"No portion of our country is go-
ing to show a greater rate of devel-
opment than the south will show in
the course of the next 30 or 40 years.
I ask you to see that this marvelous
development of the south takes place
in such fashion that it will represent
not a mere feverish growth in wealth
and luxury, or a home-combed founda-
tion of morality and good judg-
ment, but that it will represent a
solid abiding and enduring prop-
erty."

ROOSEVELT DISOWNS N. Y. TARIFF PLANK

EX-PRESIDENT IS NOW SQUARELY
IN LINE WITH THE IN-
SURGENTS.

NATIONALISM IS HONESTY

Colonel Roosevelt Asks to Be Judged
By His Speeches, Not By New
York Platform.

Atlanta.—Theodore Roosevelt, dis-
claimed all responsibility for the tar-
iff plank in the New York state re-
publican platform. In doing so he re-
plied to criticisms which have been
directed against him, particularly by
some of the so-called "insurgent" re-
publicans in the west to the effect
that he talked one kind of politics in
the west and another in the east.
This criticism was based largely upon
the fact that, while he did not indorse
the Payne tariff law in any of his
public speeches, the tariff plank in
the New York republican platform
commended the bill. Colonel Roose-
velt made it clear in his speech that
he did not indorse the Payne law,
and that he did not agree with the
New York tariff plank. He said that
he would stand on his speech as tem-
porary chairman of the New York re-
publican convention in which he
commended parts of the Payne law,
but did not indorse it as a whole.

Colonel Roosevelt's speech was de-
livered at the Uncle Remus Day ce-
lebration here. He began his address
with an appreciation of the life and
works of Joel Chandler Harris, author
of the Uncle Remus Tales. Then he
turned to his recently enunciated doc-
trine of the new nationalism.

"In speaking to you of the new na-
tionalism," he said, "I want at the
outset to answer publicly a question
put to me this evening by a couple
of your journalists as to one feature
as to what I had spoken of as the new
nationalism, concerning which I had
spoken in a very different way at
different times. These gentlemen
asked me just how I reconciled what
I had said in the west with the tariff
plank in the New York state republi-
can platform. I answered them that
I did not reconcile it; that on that
particular platform I must refuse to
be judged by what the platform said,
but what I myself said.

Fought Militia; Then Killed Self.
Ocean, Fla.—After fatally wounding
Deputy Sheriff Hudson and ex-Sheriff
Gentry at his home near Ocean, Fla.,
John Sumner killed the muzzle of a
rifle in his mouth and in a perfect
head off. For three hours Sumner
was barricaded in his house, where
he successfully resisted the efforts of
members of the police department and
the local company of militia to re-
sist him on a warrant charging a mi-
nor offense. The condition of the
wounded officers is said to be criti-
cal.

on probably know we had quite
a lively time at Saratoga. I was
elected temporary chairman and serv-
ed as such with reasonable efficiency
before the platform was adopted.
There were a number of men who
voted for me for temporary chair-
man who were in harmony with me
on all of the most vital points at
issue, who yet disagreed with me on
certain points, on one or two that I
regarded as of great importance. And
so my speech as temporary chairman

"I believe in conservation with all
my heart," he said. "I believe that
the time has passed in this country
when it was possible for reasonable
men longer to permit the waste of
natural resources. I believe that na-
tion and state can cooperate in this
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the people will revolt against it, and
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their predecessors and been treated
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HON. GIFFORD PINCHOT TALKS OF CONSERVATION

HE SAYS THE SOUTH IS VITALLY
CONCERNED IN CONSERV-
ING RESOURCES.

FARMERS ARE CONSERVERS

President Barrett of the National
Farmers' Union Addressed the
Conservation Congress.

Atlanta.—Gifford Pinchot, at the
meeting of the southern conservation
congress held in this city declared
that the south is as vitally con-
cerned with the movement for the
conservation of the nation's natural
resources as is any section of the
country and he warned the southern-
ers that the big corporations already
were actively working to secure a
monopoly of the resources of this
section.

"Your water power resources here
in the south are so completely in the
hands of the Duke interests and of
the General Electric interests that
it is almost impossible to break into
the monopoly of the resources of this
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"HEALTH DAY" WANTED.

Georgia Women's Clubs Appeal to
State School Commission to Re-
commend "Health Day" in
All Schools.

Atlanta.—The Georgia Federation
of Women's Clubs have addressed
the following resolution to the State School
Commission:

"The Georgia Federation of Women's
clubs realize that the most vital
issue before the American people to-
day is the conservation of health. To
day the conservation of health is
thoroughly committed for years, not
is the movement confined to Georgia.
The clubs in forty-six states are car-
rying systematic and strenuous cam-
paigns against preventable diseases.
They recognize, moreover, the impor-
tance of reaching these children through
public schools. To you, as the
representative and head of our public
school system, we make the appeal
that you recommend the advisability
of a special health day in the schools
throughout the state.

"In Florida the governor issued a
proclamation recommending the
movement. The superintendent of
public instruction announced a health
day in the schools. Do you deem it
advisable to appoint a committee to
call on Governor Brown to request
his assistance in the matter?

"Following your suggestion, we
have in mind the preparation of a
practical and helpful text-book suited
to the needs of the schools.

"A health day program can be easi-
ly arranged when needed. On a sepa-
rate sheet we give a list of subjects
we feel should be stressed.

"Thanking you for your interest,
we are, Cordially yours,
"MRS. VICTOR KREIDLER,
State Chairman of Health
Day."
"DR. FRANCES BRADLEY,
Director of Health Committee,
"MRS. HUGH M. WILLET,
President."

List of suggestive subjects to be
used from time to time for health day
programs in the public schools:
"Prevention and Cure of Tubercu-
losis."
"Danger of Flies and Mosquitoes."
"Nutrition of Food Values."
"Sanitation."
"Intemperance."
"Tobacco."
"Personal Hygiene."
"Common Drinking Cups."
"Ventilation."
"The Relation of Teeth to Good
Health."
"Hook Worm, Malaria, Yellow Fe-
ver, Smallpox, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fe-
ver and Typhus."
"Civic Duties."

SAVANNAH PRESBYTERY BACKS
REVEREND W. A. NISBET

Flemington.—The Savannah Presby-
tery voted to exonerate the Rev. W. A.
Nisbet, pastor of Westminster
Presbyterian church at Savannah, of
all charges brought against him by
insurgent deacons and elders. The
Presbytery refused to consider the
question of his removal as pastor at
Westminster. A commission was ap-
pointed to go to Savannah and ar-
range for the establishment of a
third Presbyterian church, and to
have charge of a division of the as-
sets of Westminster congregation. The
exoneration of Mr. Nisbet came at the
end of an all-day and night session
of the presbytery.

ATLANTA WANTS NEXT
DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Atlanta.—It is a sure thing that
Atlanta will make the strongest ef-
fort possible to get the next meeting
of the National Democratic con-
vention. At a recent meeting of a joint
committee of all interested in the
chamber of commerce was named to
take up the matter. This committee
was made up of five members from
each body and has for its object the
obtaining of all information and
preparation for the next meeting of
the party to start an active campaign
for the 1921 meeting of the biggest polit-
ical gathering in the world.

There is a bitter famine in Rome,
several hundred cows of that city
have gone dry and a large majority
of Rome families are doing without
rather than pay 40 cents per pound.

General John O. Waddell of Cedar-
town, commander Georgia division
United Confederate veterans in Gen-
eral Orders No. 3 and 4, announces
the appointments of Miss Mary Lewis
Reed of Columbus as sponsor at the
approaching reunion at Columbus, Oc-
tober 1920.

He said the state should spend
five million to the hundred and
million dollars annually to check the
trend from the farm to the city by
providing common school and scien-
tific agricultural facilities in every
county, in easy reach of the farmer's
children. He would provide against
the contamination of the corrupt
influence of the city on the rural
because it was absolutely essential to
good citizenship that we should win
on the vital issue.

Unwritten Law Saves Girl.
Pittsboro, Pa.—Katherine Betti, a
girl of 12 years, who slew her godfa-
ther with an axe and red-hot poker
in avenging his theft of her honor,
was charged with criminal charges on
the ground that the homicide was jus-
tifiable. Judge John M. Swearingen,
in charging the jurors, after a two-
day's recital of testimony, upheld the
unwritten law. The girl had faced
the trial with confidence that her act
was warranted, and she went to her
home free, but to face motherhood
soon.

San Francisco.—A tale of extra-
vagant living was told to the police by
Caesario Munez, who, with Alfonso
Garcia, is charged with the murder
of a millionaire mine owner of the City
of Mexico, of \$50,000 in jewels and
nearly \$2,000 in cash. Munez says
he was charged with criminal charges on
the ground that the homicide was jus-
tifiable. Judge John M. Swearingen,
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day's recital of testimony, upheld the
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Reports of the federal revenue offi-
cers in Atlanta show that for the
month of September all records for

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WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, 1910.

A credulous man is one who believes everything he says.

Half of the world would like to know how the other half lives.

The man and the woman he married for her money are soon parted.

A model wife may suit some, but we'll take the one who can cook for ours.

The only way some people will ever make the world better is to leave it.

Did you ever see a man reading the church page of a daily on a street car?

The Bible is one of the best sellers, but who ever saw one with the covers worn off.

If human meat wasn't a forbidden article of diet, pork wouldn't be so high-priced.

The father who refuses to look after the kids once in awhile has no business with any.

There are a lot of people with no scruples about seeing the undertaker starve to death.

One reason Roosevelt is so popular is because there is no longer any reason to knock him.

The fellow who can get up a face paint that will stand sun and rain may name his own price.

Frogs are quoted at 12 1/2 cents a dozen in Minneapolis. That's about what croakers are worth.

If you can make your wife believe she is an angel, you may save considerable in dressmaker's bills.

Even Roosevelt has finally been brought to believe the proposed lower berth rate is what the country needs.

Roosevelt is keeping painfully still, says an exchange. We always thought it would hurt him to keep still.

Alimony is getting so high these days that the old saying that "Two can live as cheaply as one" is no longer true.

The recent census shows an apparent inconsistency. Both autos and the population have increased at the same time.

A man who recently hung himself at East Grand Forks had six watches on his person. He took plenty of time to the job.

A man recently paid a fine of \$5.37 for hugging the homeliest old maid in a New York town. Figures didn't count with him.

In Nebraska they are going to try to cure insanity by the use of moving pictures. That's what makes them go crazy around here.

"Tell me what a man eats and I will tell you what he is," says the philosopher. The man who is forced to eat his own words is a liar.

A Minneapolis woman seventy years of age is suing a man seventy-four for breach of promise. The prospects of a long life together didn't appeal to them.

A good roads item: Our friends of the Blitch district are rejoiced that they have at last been granted the road gang for some much needed work on the Rocky Ford road. Incidentally, well—It is interesting to learn that the Atlanta "round-the-state automobile races" are to be run through Bulloch county during the present month.

Georgia's Bolters.

It is beyond comprehension that any man who participated in the primary in August could justify himself in bolting the ticket in the October election.

While there was no formal pledge required, every man who participated realized that he was in honor bound to support the democratic nominees. No man had a moral right to participate in the primary who entertained a mental reservation to ignore the result of the election. Apparently, however, there were some who lightly regarded their obligation to the party and aligned themselves under the enemy's flag in the battle of last Wednesday.

It is a matter of pride that so few of these were found in Bulloch county; yet their number here was greater than it should have been. Those eighty who voted against the democratic nominee for governor would grow indignant at a suggestion to ignore an honorable contract with a neighbor, yet they were no less honorably bound to abide the results of an honestly conducted contest for party candidates. That man would be lightly regarded who, entering an agreement to arbitrate, openly disregarded the result of the arbitration; yet a party primary is no less sacred, and cannot be more honorably repudiated except for flagrant fraud. The fact that a man is not satisfied with the result does not justify a repudiation of an honorable contract, and such was implied by participation in the party's primary.

A man who does not support the democratic nominees cannot claim to be a democrat—that is the test of democracy.

The Value of Roosters.

At the exposition in Knoxville, Tenn., there is on exhibition at the chicken show a small bantam rooster. On his coop hangs this inscription: "Champion Black Breasted Bantam Cockerel; value, \$6,000." He is little larger than a partridge, and if there are diamonds in his toes or elsewhere about his person, they are concealed.

Twenty-eight miles from Knoxville, at Loudon, the TIMES man made a brief stop. The question of local prices of poultry was under discussion, and the local merchant ventured the information that "common roosters with spurs sell at 10 cents each."

Now, there is food for thought in this disparity, and it brings us face to face with the fact that human nature is a thing past understanding. The bantam cockerel might dress three-quarters of a pound, and at the price quoted bring \$6,000 per pound. The other rooster ought to dress easily four pounds, and his price per pound would be 2 1/2 cents. In a salad with a little seasoning either would pass palatably, and the difference would be hard to discern. Both were given to the human family as articles of diet, and are of no practical worth for anything else. Yet the whims of men have created a disparity in their value that is hard to comprehend.

The foolish fancy of the rich man—his love of extravagance—has set the bantam's value at \$6,000 a pound; while the foolish pride of the poor man—too proud to eat a rooster—has dropped his market value to 2 1/2 cents.

The discussion gave the official interpreter a bad half hour. He was kept busy translating for the Americans the speeches of the foreign delegates who spoke in French and those of the foreigners who spoke in English.

EARNINGS TO BE APPLIED TO SUPPORT OF THEIR NEEDY FAMILIES.

Washington, October 3.—Payment of prisoners, according to their industry to procure protection for their families and their own rehabilitation on release, was recommended to the International Congress today by the section on "preventive means."

The resolution provoked heated discussion in the congress, not because the principle of caring for prisoners' families was opposed, but because it was not so worded as to fit adoption in several countries, including the United States, where prisoners are unable, under existing law, to earn any money.

A resolution favoring the provision of productive work for prisoners, including those in houses of detention and county jails, was adopted by the congress. It was recommended by the section on "prison administration." It provides for central control of the work and officials specially trained to direct such employment.

While not opposing the adoption of the resolution, Senator Pieranti, of the Roman senate, pointed out the difficulties in the way of providing suitable employment for prisoners without incurring the opposition of labor unions.

He said that in Italy prison-made goods were used exclusively by the government, but that the unions objected even to this, on the ground that it was depriving their members of work to which they were entitled. The official newspaper of the kingdom was printed in prison, he said.

The congress was in session today only a short time, adjourning early in order to permit the delegates to attend a reception tendered them by President and Mrs. Henderson, at the New Willard hotel.

F. E. Morey Lyon, of Chicago, presented the following resolutions, which provoked much discussion: "Resolved, first, That a prisoner should be paid according to his industry, the amount to be administered for his family and for the prisoner's rehabilitation on discharge; second, for the present it is not practicable that the state should administer this relief, but that the work should be taken in hand by prisoners' aid societies; third, that in view of the far-reaching importance of this question, the congress be asked to have the subject further considered at the next convention."

M. Loren Von Thernatt, of Holland, suggested that the resolution be so amended as to provide that in case of urgent need in the case of the family of a prisoner the administration of the prison in which he was incarcerated should be empowered to give relief out of the money due to the prisoner or to recommend the case to the committee. He declared that in Holland the earnings of a prisoner was divided into two parts, one-half of which could be expended, the other half being held in reserve for the prisoner upon his release.

The question was raised by D. Castoriki, of the National University of Greece, whether the money should be paid without or with the consent of the prisoner and who was to decide as to the family's needs. M. Von Thernatt replied that the official inquiry should decide the point. M. Schramack, director of the French prison system, favored leaving such decision to the prison administration.

Judge Robert Wilkin, of New York, suggested that it would be advisable for the congress first to place itself squarely on record as being in favor of making provision for a prisoner's family. He declared that in the United States many prisoners were unable to earn anything and, therefore, that it was unsafe to particularize as to how his earnings should be apportioned.

The discussion gave the official interpreter a bad half hour. He was kept busy translating for the Americans the speeches of the foreign delegates who spoke in French and those of the foreigners who spoke in English.

PAY WANTED FOR PRISONERS. AN INTERESTING CHARACTER.

EARNINGS TO BE APPLIED TO SUPPORT OF THEIR NEEDY FAMILIES.

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JULIUS L. BROWN, BROTHER OF THE GOVERNOR, SO PROVES HIMSELF.

The will of Julius L. Brown, brother of Governor Joseph M. Brown, recently made public, proves him to have been a person of unique temperament and an interesting character. It will be remembered in his will made several years ago he provided for the erection of monuments to certain persons who had been loyal friends of his father, and that in a codicil to the will he revoked the provision because the sons of those loyal friends had not supported his brother in the contest for governor.

Another interesting sidelight is thrown upon his temperament by the publication of the will in full, which was filed for record a few days ago.

Some of the passages of the will which have not been previously made public are quoted herewith as follows: "It is my duty and my pleasure—for I have no enmity toward her—to provide for my wife during her life, although she left me and has been gone for years and I am alone, and my hopes are all dead. Therefore, I wish one half of the entire net income of my property to be paid her during her life.

"Owing to the absolute want of respect for me or for my feelings by those who ought to be near and dear to me blood relationship and affinity, to-wit: Mrs. Mary Virginia Connally, wife of Dr. Elijah L. Connally, who are my sisters, and Marion Brown, who are my brothers, who brought suits against me and made false charges therein under oath and have sought to injure me in reputation and estate, and who have in various other ways shown their unkind feelings toward me, and also my wife's relatives, except Captain Tomlinson Fort and Miss Kate H. Fort, of Chattanooga, Tenn., who have always been my true friends in delicate situation, I do not wish any of them or any of their heirs, under any form of device of law to have any part or parcel of my estate whatever. I had intended to leave tokens of love to certain of my nephews and did so in a will which I hereby revoke, but since the law suits have been brought they too have been against me (naturally I suppose), and, therefore, I exclude them also."

He says as to his funeral: "I wish to be buried in a plain black coffin and with Knight Templar ceremonies, and in Templar uniform, in addition to those of the Baptist church. I wish no pomp or ceremony. That does not help the dead. If flowers are sent by those I have named as objectionable in the preamble, I wish them returned—I wish no grand stand play or hypocrisy at my funeral. They hated me, persecuted me and tried as far as they could to ruin me in life. I do not wish them to fool the public by pretense of affection at my funeral. Indeed I do not wish them present."

The will is dated July 23, 1907. Then says Mr. Brown in a last codicil, dated June 2, 1910: "In my will I have used language not at all friendly to my sister, Mrs. Mary Virginia Connally; my brother, Elijah A. Brown; my sister, Sallie Eugenia Brown, and my brother, George M. Brown. Since that time and during my illness I have been reading my Bible a great deal, and I am not satisfied to die having any hard feelings against my said brothers and sisters. I hereby forgive them and all the damages and injury which they did me, and I wish the remaining part of my life to be on terms of the utmost friendship with my said brothers and sisters, and I hereby withdraw any and all unkind expressions which I have used in my will."

Brooklet Property for Sale.

I offer for sale in town of Brooklet, new eight-room house, shed all around; good barn, well shedded; good stalls, all separate. Also will sell or rent two-story store house, well finished, fire place on both floors, three rooms upstairs; store equipped with three show cases and scales. For further information apply to J. R. MARTIN, Brooklet, Ga.

Perry Kennedy's

SHOES:

"Banisters" and "WalkOvers" for Men

"Queen Quality" for Ladies

"Black Cat" for Children

John B. Stetson and Davidson Hats (hard and soft), Collars, Ties, etc.

Trunks, Suit Cases and Hand Bags

Perry Kennedy's

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Tickling in the Throat

"Just a little tickling in the throat!" Is that what troubles you? But it hangs on! Can't get rid of it! Home remedies don't take hold. You need something stronger—a regular medicine, a doctor's medicine. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral contains healing, quieting, and soothing properties of the highest order. Ask your doctor about this. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Constitution positively prevents good health. Then why allow it to continue? An active liver is a great preventive of disease. Ayer's Pills are powerful. What does your doctor say?

City and County

Mr. M. L. Wood spent several days the past week visiting relatives in Atlanta.

Mr. C. M. Cumming visited Atlanta during the week, returning home Saturday.

The enrollment at the Statesboro Institute gradually grows, the number having reached 380.

City taxes are now due.

Mrs. H. I. Olliff, of Swainsboro, visited relatives in the city for several days, being accompanied by her children.

Special services will be held at MacDonell church, Hubert, next Sunday morning and night. Everybody is most cordially invited to attend both service.

C. S. Clarke, contracting agent of the Sparks shows, was in town yesterday completing arrangements for the appearance of this big show on Saturday, October 29.

Pay your city taxes promptly and save costs.

Dr. R. L. Sample returned Saturday from Atlanta, where he was called Wednesday on account of the illness of his sister, Miss Timie, who is in school there.

With cotton prices booming upward, the local market presents a lively appearance today. The prices are the best that have been paid since the opening of the season.

Miss Rubie Connell, of Elberton, is the new teacher for the fifth grade in the Statesboro Institute, who arrived today. She takes the place of Miss Mamie Hollis, of Union Point, who resigned last week.

Remember that it is now time to pay your city taxes.

Mr. Josh Campbell, of Atlanta, arrived yesterday for a stay of several days in the county. He has been engaged in contracting in Atlanta for several years, but contemplates returning to Bulloch to reside.

Mr. M. L. Dixon, of Savannah, was a visitor to the city during the week and was a pleasant caller at the TIMES office. He has been in business in Savannah for many years, but contemplates moving to Bulloch in the near future to reside.

The books are now open for the payment of city taxes.

Transfers of farm property continue throughout the county. One of the most important was the purchase Monday by Messrs. Olliff & Smith of the Hiram Lee place from Glenn Bland. The tract comprises 75 acres, and the price was \$5,000.

Tax Collector Allen gives notice in this issue that he will begin his first round for the collection of taxes next Monday. Those who are prepared will do well to meet him and avoid the inconvenience usually attendant upon the closing days of his collection.

Don't let it escape your mind that it is now time to pay your city taxes.

Mr. John Wilson, Jr., son of John A. Wilson, arrived in the city Thursday for a brief visit with his parents. He was accompanied by his bride, formerly Miss Jessie Johnston, whom he married at Sylvester on Tuesday. The event was a pleasant surprise to his many friends in Statesboro.

Special cheap round trip excursions have been arranged for over the Central of Georgia Railway, S. A. & N. Railway and S. S. & Railway for the Sparks show. This show is all new this year, and is a great deal larger and better than ever before. It is a clean, moral show and allows no gambling or grafting of any nature.

Rigdon-Pollard.

Mr. and Mrs. David B. Rigdon announce the engagement of their daughter, Sarah, to Mr. Robert H. Pollard, of Thomasville, Ga., wedding to take place October 24, 1910, at home.

Cows for Sale.

I have two extra fine cows, too much expense to keep two—will sell one; you can take your choice. M. M. HOLLAND.

Will Live in Jacksonville.

Mr. R. W. DeLoach left a few days ago for Jacksonville, Fla., where he will engage in business and make his future home. He is a native of Bulloch county, a member of a large family so long identified with the county's growth. For years he was representative of the county in the state legislature, and has always taken a lively interest in political affairs.

Money.

\$2,500 local money to lend on improved farms. Terms 5 years, 8 per cent interest. Apply to DEAL & RENOUE, Statesboro, Ga.

Big Crowd at Association.

The Lower Canoochee Primitive Baptist Association was in session at this place Friday, Saturday and Sunday, large congregations being present at each service. Messengers from churches throughout Bulloch and Emanuel counties attended, remaining throughout the three days.

Dinner was provided on the grounds each day. Sunday's congregation was estimated at 2,000 or more.

Military and Notions.

The ladies of Statesboro and vicinity are cordially invited to call and inspect my new and complete line of millinery and notions.

MRS. J. M. WILLIAMS.

Cor. Vine and South Main Sts.

Revival Services to Close.

The series of revival services at the Baptist church will close this evening. The services have been in progress for the past ten days, and interest has grown from the very first. Large congregations have attended every service, the building being crowded every evening.

Twenty or more members have been added to the church as a result of the services.

Rev. J. W. Ray, who is doing the preaching, is a man of remarkable personality, and a strong preacher. He has had the cooperation throughout the meeting of the pastors of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches.

Male for Sale.

Will sell at a bargain, 5-year-old mare, weighing 1,000 lbs., well broken to harness and plow. Perfectly gentle. Call on C. T. McLemore, Statesboro, and see the male.

J. C. LUDLAM.

Route 7, Statesboro.

The Best in the Drug Line

When you have to buy Drugs, you want the best—purest and freshest. and that kind is our specialty.

With a choice line of Drugs of all kinds, we guarantee accuracy and care in the compounding of prescriptions. We will appreciate the drug patronage of the people of Statesboro and Bulloch county. We want you to get habit of coming or sending to us for articles you need in our line, and if pure goods, low prices and constant attention and civility will do so, we will make you our customers and friends. Our stock includes all the leading brands of Patent Medicines to be had at any drug store, no matter where else you may see it advertised for sale. We feel a pride in our assortment of druggists' supplies—Perfumery, Extracts, Soaps, Powders, Combs, Brushes—the thousand and one things properly carried in a drug store.

A Neat Little Gift

is the graduated medicine glass we are giving away to a thousand of our customers with each dollar purchase. You will find it a great convenience. Call and get one.

Bulloch Drug Company.

Today's Cotton Market.

Top prices in the local cotton market today are:

Sea island.....30 1/2c
Upland.....13c

Williams and Gonner

Guilty of Larceny.

John Gonner is a goner and Jesse Williams has gone with him. The pair of them departed Monday morning for a visit of several months with Bulloch county's road building aggregation.

Gonner and Williams were charged with larceny, and to save time and trouble entered pleas of guilty and accepted sentences of 10 and 6 months respectively.

The specific charge was the larceny of two guns from Mr. C. M. Martin, the Hubert merchant, ten days ago. The negroes had come upon Mr. Martin's young sons hauling freight across from Guyton to Hubert. Their wagon was stuck in the river swamp and the negroes volunteered to help them out. While unloading the wagon a box of guns fell out and was burst open. Unobserved, the negroes each slipped a gun from the box and concealed them in the bushes until the wagon had passed on. They admitted when accused of the theft, and in court Monday they offered the excuse that they were drinking at the time. Judge Brannen sent them to the gang for a chance to sober up.

Gonner is 40 years of age; Williams 22.

Notice.

All persons are forewarned against hunting, fishing or otherwise trespassing on the lands of the undersigned in the 44th district

